

SECOND EDITION

Another Great Battle! MARS-LA-TOUR! Metz Completely Invested! England Offers Mediation Prussia Declines It. The Retreat on Verdun.

The Defense of Paris.

Another Great Battle—Prussian Official Account.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The following official news has been made public here this morning:—

PONT-A-MOUSSON, Aug. 17—Evening.

General Alvensleben advanced yesterday with the 3d Corps towards the east side of Metz, on the line of the enemy's retreat towards Verdun. He encountered severe fighting with the divisions of Generals De Caen, L'Admirant, Frossard, Canrobert, and the Imperial Guard.

"General Alvensleben was sustained successively by the 10th Army Corps and by a detachment of the 8th and 7th, commanded by Prince Frederick Charles. The enemy was driven in upon Metz, in spite of his great superiority of forces, after a severe combat of twelve hours. The losses on both sides were very heavy. The Prussian Generals Doring and Widel were killed, and Generals Rausch and Gruscher wounded. King William to-day saluted the troops on the field of battle, which is gloriously maintained."

A French Account. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A telegram from Briey, a town fourteen miles northwest of Metz, has the following:—"An obstinate struggle occurred near Mars-la-Tour, between Metz and Verdun, yesterday. It is supposed the engagement was general. Large numbers of wounded of both armies are arriving at Briey. Travellers report that a vast body of Prussians have been thrown back upon the Moselle by the Imperial Guard. The Prussian artillery was entrenched between Briey and Saint Jean."

The Retreat on Verdun. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Telegrams from Paris this morning give the following resume of events since Sunday last:—"On that day the French army engaged the Prussians before Metz. The latter suffered heavy losses, and the French retired on Verdun."

The Emperor's Movements. On Monday the Emperor was at Gravelotte with sixty thousand men. Subsequently occurred the engagement at Longueville, the French constantly fighting and retreating, contesting every step. On Tuesday the Emperor passed through Verdun and reached Rheims, where he now is.

An Armistice Refused. The Paris Presse says the report that the Prussians had demanded an armistice, in order to bury their dead, is fully confirmed, and praises Marshal Bazaine for not acceding to it. The Prussians must bury the dead, and the army continue its work of annihilating the enemy.

The French Forces are increasing constantly, and the Prussians decreasing. The hour of the complete victory of France is near.

The Defense of Paris. There is great activity on the fortifications of Paris, and thousands of men are at work putting the defenses in better condition.

The Prussian Successes Confirmed—The Main French Army Retreating. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Despatches received to-day at the Prussian Embassy in London confirm the Prussian successes on Sunday, already reported, but do not throw much light on the subsequent events. No telegrams received in London up to midnight (Wednesday) explain clearly the movements of the last three days. The French accounts are extremely vague, but indicate that divided councils and changing plans have constantly embarrassed and endangered the French retreat.

A despatch from Chalons already telegraphed you proved that troops were pushed forward from Chalons towards Metz down to Saturday night, when the trains were stopped and fired on at Pont-a-Mousson. On Sunday the Prussians found the French still in great force under the wall of Metz. Since Sunday no considerable battle is known to have been fought anywhere; but the French reports of checks to the Prussians west of the Moselle, whether true or false, coincide with Bazaine's retrograde movement. In the absence of Prussian telegrams there is nothing to show what forces, either Prussian or French, remain near Metz; but there can be little doubt that Bazaine, after hesitating till it was almost too late, has withdrawn the main body of the French army westward, and that the Prussian forces have harassed his retreat by unremitting attacks on his flanks and rear. In such circumstances no general or decisive engagement should be fought, unless the Prussians had moved rapidly enough to cut off the French retreat. They seem to have crossed the Moselle both above and below Metz, large forces remaining at the same time before Metz, and there is no known basis for Falko's statement in the Corps Legislatif that the Prussian attempt to cut off Bazaine had failed, for there is no evidence that it has been made in such force as to compel Bazaine to choose between abandoning the direct line to Chalons and fighting a battle. The

latest accounts place him at Etain, but the French appear to have no information as to the disposition or strength of the Prussian columns threatening his march. If it be true, as the French give out, that Metz is held by a mere garrison, it may be many days before a great battle can be forced by the Prussians or accepted by the French at any point west of Metz. In the meantime there is likely to be, as during the last three days, a continual succession of encounters between the heads of the Prussian columns and the rear guard of the French.

[Messrs. D. C. Wharton Smith & Co., bankers of this city (Philadelphia), have received the following special advices from the seat of war.]

Metz Completely Invested. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Berlin despatches claim that the Prussian army is within ninety miles of the French capital, with Metz completely invested.

England Offers Mediation, but Prussia Declines.

The French Intrenched at Etain.

Bazaine Prepared to Attack.

The Prussian Advance Checked—The Battle of Verdun.

Reduced Rate of Interest.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Bank of England announces a further reduction of interest rates to 4 1/2 per cent. Financial markets are steady and firm in consequence.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 91 1/2 for money and 91 1/4 for account. United States 5-20s firm; 1862s, 87 1/2; of 1868, old, 87 1/2; 1867, 86 1/2; 10-40s, 83 1/2. Railways steady; Erie, 18; Illinois Central, 13; Atlantic and Great Western, 22 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opened firm; uplands, 8 1/2 (8 1/4); Orleans, 9 1/2 (9 1/4). Sales are estimated at 12,000 bales. Cotton wheat, 10s, 7d.; red Western, 8s, 10d.; winter, 9s, 10d. Corn, 30s, 3d.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—11:30 A. M.—Turpentine heavier but not lower.

ATWATER, Aug. 18.—Petroleum firmer.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The Bourse closed firm yesterday. Rentes, 64 1/2.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The reduction of the minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England to 4 1/2 per cent. gives greater steadiness to the markets both here and at Liverpool.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reduction of Internal Revenue.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The following estimate of the reduction of internal revenue by the act of July 14, 1870, is taken from monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics No. 11, now nearly ready for distribution:—

Table with 3 columns: Source of Revenue, Receipts in fiscal year 1870, Annual reduction. Rows include Special taxes, Income, Legacies, Successions, Articles in Schedule A, Passports, Stamps, Total.

The special taxes will cease May 1, 1871, except those connected with fermented liquors, spirits, and tobacco. The taxes on gross receipts will cease October 1, 1870, except those on sales of tobacco, spirits, wines, and those paid by stamps. The income tax has been reduced from 5 to 2 1/2 per cent, and the exemption raised from \$1000 to \$2000. The stamp tax for promissory notes for less than \$100, for receipts, and for canned and preserved fish, will cease October 1, 1870. All the other sources of revenue above enumerated will cease October 1, 1870.

Decrease of Currency Balance.

Despatch to The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Day before yesterday the currency balance in the Treasury was decreased by \$12,000,000, in consequence of the redemption of United States notes to that amount. A like amount of new United States notes of the series of 1869 was issued to the United States Treasurer yesterday, which left the currency balance last night about \$40,000,000, and thereby restored the equilibrium of the Treasury balance.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Todd has been ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard to the California.

Chief Engineer Shock has been ordered from the Norfolk Navy Yard to the California.

The President's Movements.

General Dent returned to Washington to-day, having left President Grant at Harrisburg yesterday on his way to Long Branch. The President does not now contemplate coming to Washington this month, unless important public business shall require him to do so. Routine matters demanding his attention are attended to by him at his summer home.

Illness of M. Berthemy.

M. Berthemy, French Minister, is confined to his bed with a severe attack of cholera morbus.

U. S. S. "Brooklyn."

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—As the "Brooklyn," at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is not in all respects ready for her officers, leave of absence will be granted them until they can mess on board.

Patent Extension Refused.

The application of William H. King, of Philadelphia, for an extension of his patent for a machine for sweeping gutters, was refused at the Patent Office yesterday.

Military Matters.

Brevet Brigadier-General W. D. Whipple, U. S. A., recently returned from staff duty in the West, yesterday assumed his duties at the War Department.

Major James Belger, of Baltimore, late Quartermaster U. S. A., who was summarily dismissed by the late Secretary Stanton, which order was set aside by President Johnson, will be restored to his regular rank as soon as there is a vacancy. In the meantime he will act as a special agent of the Treasury Department.

Naval Clothing Bureau.

The recent act of Congress putting certain restrictions upon unexpended appropriations has greatly embarrassed the Clothing Bureau of the navy, as the chief of that bureau did not submit estimates for clothing for seamen, relying entirely upon unexpended balances, which were considered sufficient to meet all the demands of that branch of the service.

Payment of Pensions.

Fifteen million dollars will be expended during the month of August in paying pensions. Yesterday \$1,600,000 was paid out for the payment of pensions.

A Neutrality Proclamation.

There are well-grounded rumors in circulation here that by Saturday the President will issue a neutrality proclamation pending the European war.

Light Wanted.

An antiquarian-book-establishment man here, by the name of Hunter, is making a handsome living out of the Washington Gas Light Company, which he claims has refused him the use of gas; whereupon he monthly has a warrant issued upon said company, claiming \$100 damages, the book man always coming out ahead.

FROM THE WEST.

The National Labor Congress—Important Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—In the afternoon session of the Labor Congress Mr. McGuire, of Missouri, submitted a minority report on the President's address, declaring for free homesteads to every American citizen, which he cannot be deprived of by his own act or by Congress, and free money, or a sufficiency of the money taken and furnished by the Government without the interposition of banks. The report was laid on the table, and the question recurred on the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Troup, of New York, opposed that portion of the report recommending the printing of 20,000 copies of the President's address until means are provided to pay for the work. He was opposed to that portion of the report against Chinese immigration, the distinction between importation and immigration which was clearly stated.

Mr. Lane, of California, was in favor of the report, and against both the importation and immigration of Chinese.

Mr. McLean, of Boston, spoke against importation or immigration. The Chinaman could never become a citizen of the United States like other immigrants; from his very nature he would remain in a state, in spite of all Christian influence upon him.

The majority report on the President's address was then adopted.

Mrs. Lane, of Boston, submitted resolutions in favor of the Labor Congress during the past year, demanding for the gratification of the same rate of wages that members of this Congress receive, etc. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Field, of Detroit, introduced resolutions declaring for United States legal tender money, demanding immediate relief from all internal revenue taxation, save on whisky, which is to be increased one-fifth; asking for the repeal of duties on articles in common use not grown or manufactured here.

Mr. Davis, of Cincinnati, offered resolutions touching prison discipline, and substituting schools of reform for houses of correction and refuge.

Mr. Brady, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution asking for legislative protection to the inventor. Mr. Delaney, of California, presented resolutions denouncing the Coolie trade system, and asking for the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and China; also, opposing the taxation of filled lands and imposing taxation of all lands owned by monopolies and not cultivated.

A number of other resolutions were offered. The resolutions were generally referred to the appropriate committees.

The President appointed a Committee on Public Lands to act in conjunction with the Committee on the Platform.

Ohio Congressional Nominations. CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The following Congressional nominations were made by conventions held to-day:—In the Eleventh Indiana district, the Democrats nominated S. G. Anthony; in the Eleventh Ohio district, the Republicans at Portsmouth nominated John Wilson by acclamation; in the Fifteenth Ohio district, the Republicans at Marietta nominated William B. Sprague on the twenty-third ballot; in the Fourth Ohio district, the Republicans at Piqua nominated W. B. McClurg.

Iowa Convention. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines to-day. The Hon. J. B. Grinnell was made permanent President.

Judge Cole, the present incumbent, Judge J. G. Day, of Fremont, and Judge Miller, of Johnson, were nominated for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Illinois Press Association, made up of editors of the weekly press of Illinois, has been in session here for the last two days, and will continue in session until to-morrow evening, when the entire party will take a steamer and proceed on an excursion to Toronto, Montreal, Boston, Albany, etc., via the Lakes.

Divorce Suit. Jeannette A. Sikes, wife of Wirt Sikes, the well-known author and President of the Authors' Union in New York, has commenced suit for a divorce in this county. Her complaint is desertion, and failure to provide for herself and children.

Steamboat Disaster in Michigan. DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Early this morning the propeller Free States, bound down, collided with the scow C. G. Meisel, near Malden dock, in the Detroit river. The scow was sunk, and the wife and infant son of the captain were drowned.

Hotel Burned. The Sherman House, in East Saginaw, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$3000, and insurance \$4000.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18. The National Teachers' Association commenced its annual meeting here, and more are expected.

West Point Cadets. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Eight applicants for the West Point, in the Second Congressional District, of Missouri, underwent a thorough competitive examination to-day, and decision will be rendered to-morrow.

Burning of a Lumber Yard. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The extensive lumber yard of Weston, Burch & Co., at Dubuque, Iowa, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Four valuable horses perished in the flames. The loss was \$50,000, on which there is \$10,000 insurance in the Aetna Company of Hartford.

Obituary. C. S. Rabbitts, a well-known merchant of New York, died yesterday at Green Lake, Iowa.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SAMUEL V. MERRICK.—The old line of Philadelphia's prominent citizens is fast breaking up, and after lives of great usefulness, they are gradually passing away to us, to rest, scenes of joy and happiness eternal. To-day we are called upon to chronicle the death of one of our most prominent citizens, a man who has done much for our city, and who was ever to be found in the foremost ranks of progression, liberality, and charity.

At his residence, No. 30 Merrick street, this morning, died Samuel V. Merrick, of disease of the heart, after an illness of about ten days, at the age of seventy years. Mr. Merrick came to this city from Hallowell, Maine, when quite young, and entered into the foundry and machine business. In 1836 he established the concern at Fifth and Washington avenue, so well known as Merrick's machine works. In all the improvements of any moment he took an active part, and was the originator of many which have since proved of incalculable value. It is to him that we are indebted for the present gas works, of which he was the original engineer. At the time when the project was first broached many looked upon his scheme as wild, and some older heads prophesied that if the thing was carried out a great calamity would befall the city. Such a description, however, saw the immense benefit that was to be derived, and, securing a seat in Council, he fought on, almost against hope, and at last gained the victory. He was also the first President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was afterwards President of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company, and was for years actively connected with the Catawissa Railroad Company. In 1860 he retired from business, and lived very quietly at his family residence.

Portrait of "Colley Cibber."—Mr. Winer, the artist, has placed in his window, Eighth street, above Walnut, a full length portrait of James Rees, Esq., the well-known dramatic critic and actor. Those who are interested in literary characters will doubtless be gratified in having the pleasure of gazing at the form and lineaments of the celebrated "Colley Cibber," essayist, critic, and dramatist, whose famous "papers," entitled "The Night Hawk," produced such a desirable sensation in the literary circles since Mr. Rees enjoys an enviable reputation as a dramatic writer and general essayist. In the private walks of life he is an estimable gentleman, who numbers his friends by the legion. He was long engaged in the Post Office as one of the clerks, and being well fitted for the position, having written an admirable work entitled "The History of the Postal Service." The portrait is by Mr. Winer, in his usual style, and will be readily recognized by the friends of the gentleman as characteristic in a remarkable degree.

Lloyd's War Map of Europe.—In studying the progress of the European wars of France and Prussia alone are not sufficient, and those who wish to understand the exact situation and the complications that would ensue in case of the interference of other powers will need a map showing the entire Continent, with all its rivers, mountains, cities, towns, boundaries, and railroads plainly laid down. "Lloyd's War Map of Europe" is the most complete and satisfactory that has been issued since the commencement of hostilities, and while not too large to stand by the fire, it is comprehensive enough to give all the details that the most enthusiastic student of the war will need in following the movements of the hostile armies. This map is not only very complete, but it is very cheap, at the price of 50 cents, or \$1.25 counted and delivered. It is easily within the reach of the poorest as well as the richest.

The Schuylkill Harbor Police Force.—The semi-annual report of Lieutenant Jacoby, of the Schuylkill Harbor Police force, shows that during the six months ending July 1st, the following cases occurred:—Drowned, males, 10; females, 1; child, 1; child, 1; child, 1. Persons rescued from drowning, 5. The report states that a majority of these occurred on account of the absence of light on the east branch of the river, and suggests that lamps be located at the foot of Front street, at the intersection of the street wharves, to be kept lighted each night in the year.

A Young Horse Thief.—Yesterday a lad named John Flynn, aged ten years, was arrested at Eleventh and Catharine streets for the theft of a horse and wagon. The young rascal has been in the habit of getting into vehicles temporarily left standing by their owners, driving them off, and disposing of them. Before being captured he had stolen a milk wagon, a grocer's wagon, and one belonging to a liquor firm. Alderman Bousall sent him to prison.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—Last night a colored man named George Davis and a white man named Wilson J. Gardner attacked a pedestrian at Sixth and Arch streets, and attempted to rob him, Davis using his razor to threaten the man. Before they accomplished their purpose an officer arrived and they were arrested. Alderman Delaney committed Davis to prison. Gardner will have a hearing to-day.

Postponement of the Knights Templar Trip to Atlantic City.—The contemplated trip to Atlantic City of the Knights Templar to-morrow has been postponed, for the reason that the hotels cannot accommodate those desiring to participate. The 26th instant has been fixed upon as the day upon which the excursion will be made.

Boarding-House Thief.—Thomas Haines, who has of late been boarding with a Mrs. Brown, on Penn street, below South, yesterday stole a cloak and shawl belonging to her, and pawned them. Early this morning Thomas was arrested, and on him the pawn tickets were found. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

Cash and Car Tickets.—Yesterday an unlicensed individual engaged a horse and carriage on Penn street, below South, and at once took possession of his room. This morning he could not be found, neither could \$27 in cash and \$67 worth of car tickets, the property of Mr. Doran, who is a conductor on the Tenth and Eleventh Street Railway.

Gas Fire.—George Shottenberg, who has been engaged in hauling gas-pipes for the city, yesterday sold a portion of a load to a joint dealer named James Cook, No. 1843 Ridge avenue. The transaction being discovered, both parties were arrested and held by Alderman Kemble in \$500 bail each to answer.

A Siren.—Mary Gillilan yesterday enticed an old man to a baggie somewhere in the neighborhood of Front and Green streets, and there relieved him of all his cash, amounting to \$35. Mary was afterwards arrested and taken before Alderman Toland, who held her in \$300 bail to bail.

Recovered.—On Tuesday night an officer of the Sixth District force found at the Masonic temple six boxes of gin-sam that had been stolen during the day from the dry goods store of W. H. Ringgold, Market street, below Sixth street. Some good playing may be expected.

Attempted Robbery.—About 4 o'clock this morning a couple of thieves attempted to force an entrance to Perkins' dry goods store, No. 9 S. Ninth street, by prying open a rear shutter. Seeing they were discovered by an officer of the Sixth district, they ran off and escaped.

Beat a Policeman.—About last midnight an inebriated individual named Daniel O'Neill attacked a policeman at Twelfth and Brinton streets, and beat him severely. Subsequently Daniel was arrested, and Alderman Bousall sent him to prison.

Quilts.—Rachel Gardet and Mary Curtis were yesterday arrested upon a warrant issued by the Mayor, on the charge of having stolen some quilts from a place down town. Alderman Kerr held each in \$500 bail to answer.

THIRD EDITION

LATER WAR NEWS. THE END AT HAND Napoleon Ready for Peace Tremendous Prussian Successes! The Battles Near Metz. Mars-la-Tour and Pont-a-Mousson. The Forces Engaged. Prussian Crown Prince Wounded. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Battles Near Metz. PARIS, Aug. 18.—The different battles around Metz were fought by troops of the 3d and 4th Corps. About 40,000 French troops were engaged. The Prussian loss was very great, and is computed at 20,000. The French loss is comparatively small, owing to the fact afforded by the cannon of adjacent fortresses.

The Investment of Strasbourg. It is so slack that the French troops have entered and reinforced the garrison. Provisions have also been carried there without an attempt at capture. A paymaster of the French army left there with a large amount of treasure without any hindrance whatever. It would seem that, as the Prussians have no siege trains, they have given up the idea of a regular siege.

The Prussian Communications. Having attacked Palsburg unsuccessfully, the Prussians have retired six miles to the valley of Douxheim to assure their communications.

Prince Frederick William Wounded. It is pretty certain that the Prince Royal of Prussia was wounded in one of the battles around Metz.

Marshal Bazaine Claims Another Victory. PARIS, Aug. 18.—An official despatch from Marshal Bazaine just received claims a great victory over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz, between Doucour (Dieulouart) and Bronville (Baronville).

[From the locality here designated as the scene of Marshal Bazaine's alleged victory over the Prussians, the report loses much of its probability. Dieulouart is a town of 1500 inhabitants, on the Moselle, about 20 miles south of Metz, and Baronville is a small town about 25 miles southeast of Metz and the same distance E. N. E. of Dieulouart. This brings the locality of the battle in the valley of the Seille, to the east of the Moselle, and within ten or fifteen miles of Nancy, in a northeast direction from that city. All the late reports have placed the entire French army and the bulk of the Prussian forces some miles west of the designated point, and on the other side of the Moselle. There has probably been a blunder in transmitting the names of the towns referred to.—ED. EVE, TEL.]

Particulars of the Battle of Pont-a-Mousson. BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Details of the conflict at Pont-a-Mousson have just been received. Marshal Bazaine, in endeavoring to fall back from Metz to Verdun, was attacked at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning by the 5th Division, and forced to face about.

The Prussians were admirably firm, though they sustained the attack of four French Corps, among them the Imperial Guard. After fighting gallantly for six hours the Prussian 5th Division was reinforced from the 10th Corps. These reinforcements arrived opportunely. The French found that a prolongation of the contest would be impossible, and retired upon Metz with a loss of 3000 prisoners, two eagles, and seven cannon.

The French utterly disregard the Convention of Geneva by mutilating the dead, firing on surgeons, ambulances, etc.

Railway Communications Endangered. PARIS, Aug. 18.—The *Mouiteur du Soir* says, "It was found that connections were to be cut by the enemy, which would thwart the present movements of the French army. The General Commanding at Chalons was sent with a strong column to prevent this movement of the Prussians and to assure our communications. That column arrived in time and accomplished its mission."

M. Olivier Goes to Italy. The *Temps* to-day says M. Emile Olivier, the ex-French Minister, and his wife, have gone to Italy. His departure at such a moment is severely commented upon.

Germans Exiled from Paris. The French authorities continue to send away Germans who are considered suspicious.

The *Journal of France* says, in this connection, that "even in the boulevards of great ladies much research be made for the enemies of the country." The article creates sensation.

The Opening of the Battle of Metz. General Manuffel telegraphs to the Government here relative to the battle of the 14th, dating his despatch near Metz, yesterday afternoon. The French in heavy masses issued from Metz, and after a bloody engagement of three hours the 1st Corps routed the enemy's fight. Our troops fought with superb courage, carrying the enemy's positions by assault, splendidly. I write without wishing to remove my helmet.

The Battle of Mars-la-Tour—Further Details. LONDON, Aug. 18.—[Special to N. Y. Telegraph.]—Information received from Verdun this (Thursday) morning reports a grand battle in progress near Mars-la-Tour, a point about one-third of the way on the road from Metz to Verdun. A large number are reported wounded on both sides.

Generals Wounded. Generals Frossard and Bataille are reported wounded.

The Occupation of Briey. Information of a reliable character has also been received in this city to the effect that a large body of Prussian troops entered the town of Briey, in the department of Moselle.

The End at Hand—Napoleon Ready for Peace. A special despatch from Berlin states that another attempt has been made for peace between France and Prussia.

another attempt has been made for peace between France and Prussia.

A Queen's messenger arrived at Berlin yesterday with a project of peace from the English cabinet.

The Emperor of the French expressed his readiness to treat for peace, and the proposals were made through Lord Lyons. The King of Prussia and Count Bismarck were telegraphed to at headquarters. The King replied that if Napoleon wished for peace he must ask for an armistice in the usual way. The issue must be decided either by arbitration or war.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 18.—1:30 P. M.—Consols, 91 1/2 for money and 91 1/4 for account. American securities quiet; 5-20s of 1862, 87 1/2. Railways steady. Liverpool, Aug. 18.—1:30 P. M.—Cotton steady. Cheese, 62s. Bacon, 57s. for Cumberland cut.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Vinegar and the Revenue.

Despatch to The Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The subject of the manufacture of vinegar from mashes, worts, or washes, is receiving close attention by the internal revenue officers. The construction of the law seems to be such as to prohibit the manufacture of vinegar from mashes, etc., and to compel the manufacturers to use tax-paid spirits, instead of mashing themselves of the alcohol contained in such mashes as have been heretofore used. The enforcement of this view of the law must tend to increase the revenue from spirits, as the quantity of vinegar consumed by the country will require annually about one million gallons of spirits for its production. The increase in the internal revenue from tax paid on spirits about half a million dollars annually.

Custom Receipts. For the week ending August 15, 1870, from New York, \$3,099,935; Boston, \$449,770; Philadelphia, \$117,937; Baltimore, \$190,891; New Orleans, July 30 to August 9, \$122,183; San Francisco, July 30 to August 6, \$307,922. Total, \$4,170,522.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Maine Senators. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 17.—In the Republican county convention to-day a resolution was adopted declaring Governor Joshua Chamberlain the choice of the convention for United States Senator, to be elected by the Legislature.

Municipal Hospital Physician.—At the meeting of the Board of Health this afternoon, Dr. J. W. Welsh was elected Physician at the Municipal Hospital, for the unexpired term of Dr. Taylor, who has been elected Quarantine Physician.

Resignation Withdrawn.—The officers of our insurance companies and a number of business men have prevailed upon Dr. A. W. Blackburn to withdraw his resignation as Fire Marshal, which he tendered Mayor Fox some time ago.

A Hero.—A degraded specimen of the genus homo named Charles Miller has been held in \$500 bail by Alderman Kerr for committing an assault and battery upon a female resident of Elliott's court, Race street, below Sixth.

Sick.—A female named Minnie Ward, aged seventeen years, belonging in Trenton, N. J., was last night found in Independence Square in a sickly condition. She was removed to the Almshouse.

Fire.—The alarm of fire about 10 o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of a barn, the property of a Mr. Sykes, situate on Main street, Germantown. Mr. S.'s loss is not known.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 18.—Bark is offered at \$30 per ton for No. 1 Querciton, without finding buyers.

The Flour market presents no new feature, there being very little demand either for shipment or home consumption, and prices, though generally unchanged, have a downward tendency. Sales of five hundred barrels, including